

## PRIMARY WILL BE IN FRONT RANK

No Subject Before Legislature From Now On Will Receive More Consideration.

### PLAN FOR EPILEPTIC COLONY

Separate Home for These Unfortunates Will Receive Earnest Attention.

Within the present week the General Assembly will have its attention drawn more forcibly than ever to the question of primary elections in Virginia, and from this time on the subject will be one of the most important up for consideration.

The Machen bill, which provoked what was, perhaps, the most spectacular fight in the last Legislature, will be offered again to-morrow or Tuesday by the Alexandria senator, who has made a partial canvass of the field and sees hope for success, after a struggle, which he is preparing to make with all earnestness. The bill, in the language of its sponsor, is designed to prevent frauds and to punish frauds when committed. No primary election can be held in any section without due notice thereof having been given. The State laws will apply to all primaries, and the manner of preparing the ballots and conducting the election will be strictly regulated by statute.

Speaking of this bill yesterday Senator Machen referred to the fight it provoked before and declared that he was laying the ground for a hard battle for it in the present General Assembly. He has consulted with other members and will have powerful support. The Thomas primary bill, making the State defray the expenses of the election, is more radical than that of Senator Machen's. The latter does not change the law with reference to the expenses. This matter, he said yesterday, was one he would probably devote his attention to at a later time. At present he is opposed to having the State defray the entire expenses of primaries.

Printed circulars, giving a few reasons why Virginia should establish a colony for epileptics and why it should be separated from the hospitals for the insane, have been distributed amongst the members of both sides. The paper has the endorsement of the General Board of Directors of State Hospitals. It is signed by J. W. Lane, Jr., Commissioner of State Hospitals.

Among other things it is stated in the circular, which is in the nature of an expert testimonial, that almost every State in the State hospitals for the insane furnish an example of the failure of the management of epileptics when in the same institution with the other insane, and it is declared to be universally recognized that this indiscriminate commingling of the two classes, as in the case at the Virginia institutions, is injurious, for the two classes invariably clash and react upon each other to the detriment of both. The Virginia hospitals for the white insane are said by Commissioner Lane to be now crowded to their fullest capacity, in consequence of which additional room is absolutely necessary. Admission is being denied to many applicants for lack of room. At these institutions there are about 250 epileptics in the wards with the other patients, because no special provision has been made for their separation.

In the opinion of the commissioner not less than \$100,000 should be appropriated at once. The State should procure a fertile, well-drained tract of land containing 800 to 1,000 acres in the very best agricultural section of the State, where there are ample transportation facilities, and construct thereon sufficient cottages to care for the epileptics now confined in the hospitals thereby securing sufficient room at these hospitals for all the insane that may be sent there for the next three or four years.

Provision should also be made gradually to trial the non-insane epileptics scattered throughout the State. The buildings of the colony should be plain, substantial and constructed in such a manner as to facilitate the classification of patients by grouping those of similar mental condition. The further operation of the colony is explained by Mr. Lane in the following very interesting statement:

"At the colonies farming, fruit raising, stock raising, gardening, and all kinds of industries suitable for both sexes are carried on by the patients, which besides benefiting them physically, goes far towards supporting them. The work done by the patients at a properly conducted colony pays at least fifty per cent. of their maintenance.

"Children suffering from epilepsy and who, on account of it, are kept from school, could be taught in a school established at the colony, and, besides, could be taught there various trades—thus providing means for the care, treatment and training of such unfortunates. Some would recover and return to their homes to be useful, self-supporting citizens; others would be improved in mind and in making the colony self-sustaining; many would be saved from insanity and dementia; many would be kept from drifting into the poor-houses, jails and hospitals to be a charge upon the State. There would also be at least some stay in the propagation of their kind to further burden the family and the State."

A strong fight will be made in the Legislature for the establishment of the colony.

## "77"

Dr. Humphreys' Seventy-Seven breaks up Colds and GRIP

"Seventy-seven" cures by acting directly on the sick part, without disturbing the rest of the system.

"Seventy-seven" is the modern cure for Grip, Colds, Influenza, Catarrh, Pains and Soreness of the Head, Chest, Back or Limbs; Cough, Sore Throat, General Prostration and Fever.

"77" breaks up Colds that hang on.

At Drugists 25 cents, or mailed. Humphreys' Home Medicine Co., Cor. Williams and John Streets, New York, section 34



A. CHADWICK BURTON AND WIFE AT PIKE'S PEAKE.

Burton is standing second from the left of the picture, and Mrs. Burton, who is now in the city as a witness against him, is next to him.

ny. Senator Strode will lead a movement for the location of the new hospital at Amherst Heights, in the county he represents, just across the river from Lynchburg. He will be supported by Senator Thomas, of Lynchburg.

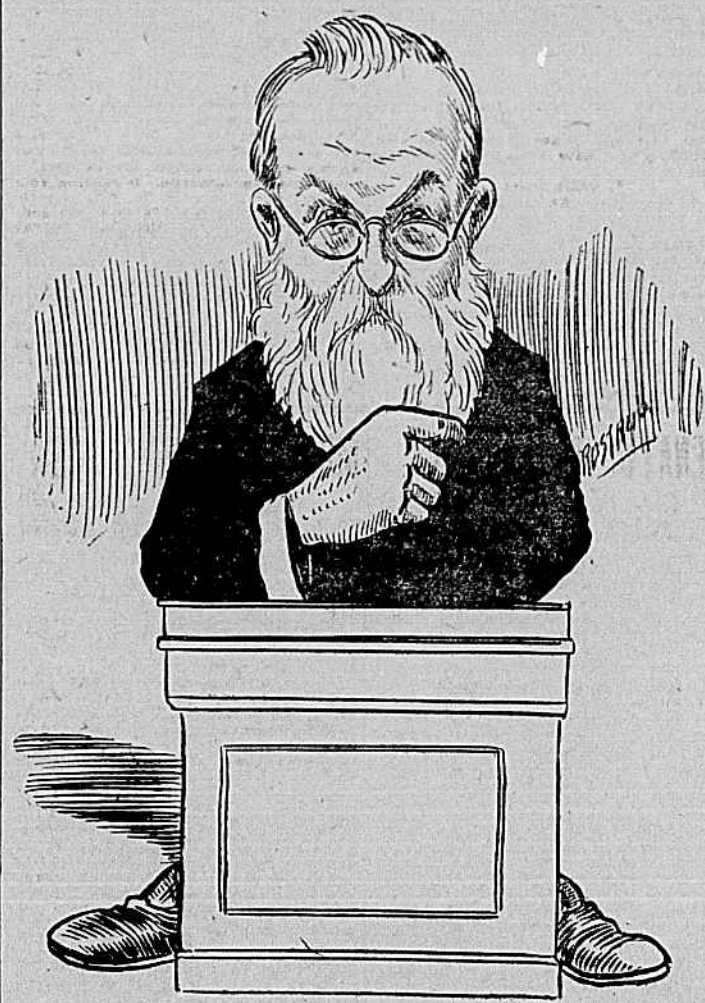
Attention has been called elsewhere to the bill of Delegate Byrd, of Winchester, offered yesterday, insuring the validity of the proceedings of the cities and towns which have taken advantage of the annexation act of 1904 to extend their corporate limits. The bill is designed to prevent the upheaval that might occur should the law, which is now being attacked in the courts be declared unconstitutional. In view of the widespread interest in this matter and the number of the different points affected, the bill is quoted here in full:

An act to declare the lawful confines of cities and towns of a certain class.

Whereas, by proceedings heretofore had or purported to be had under the provisions of the act approved March 10, 1904, entitled "an act to provide for the extension of the corporate limits of cities and towns," numerous cities and towns of this Commonwealth have enlarged or purported to enlarge their respective limits, and, in some instances, subsequent elections have been held, municipal bonds have been issued, and municipal improvements made or undertaken upon the basis of such new corporate limits;

And, whereas, a doubt has been suggested as to the validity of the proceedings whereby such corporate limits were so enlarged or purported to be enlarged;

## MAKERS OF VIRGINIA LAWS



DELEGATE J. M. BARNARD.

be enlarged. And, whereas, it is most desirable that such corporate limits be promptly and wholly removed;

Now, therefore, Be enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia,

1. That the corporate limits of all cities and towns of this Commonwealth, as heretofore fixed, or purported to be fixed by proceedings taken or purported to be taken under the act approved March 10, 1904, entitled "an act to provide for the extension of the corporate limits of cities and towns," be and the same are hereby declared to be the true and lawful corporate limits of said respective cities and towns, as of the date of the respective decrees or orders of court, in such proceedings, as existing or purported to fix them, and shall so remain from thence forward continuously until such corporate limits shall have been hereafter changed by law or voted legal proceedings.

2. By reason of the facts set forth in the preamble to this act, an emergency exists which makes it important that this act become effective without delay, therefore the act shall be in force from its passage.

Pure food legislation will be proposed in the Legislature very shortly. A prominent committee chairman and member of the House of Delegates is interested in this matter and is preparing a bill which will in all likelihood be passed before long.

And towns draw their water supply, but no provision is made in the respect for the country districts. The effort of Judge Williams is simply to place the country on the same footing with the cities and to give it equal protection. The proposition, however, has provoked a howl from tanners and others doing a similar business, and preparations are being made to send a strong lobby to Richmond. Judge Williams said last night that he was hearing a good deal from the bill, and that he anticipated a considerable fight over it.

Another fight that is attracting much attention is over Delegate Rew's bill, designed to prevent crab fishing during the spawning season.

Books and papers treating of crabs and their habits and habits were called for in the State Library yesterday, and those interested in the success or the defeat of the measure are evidently preparing their arguments with some care.

At a meeting of the joint-committee on special, private and local legislation, held Friday afternoon, the proposed changes in the charter of the city of Richmond were considered and agreed to with one exception. The committee turned the city down on the proposition touching the appointment of subordinate officers, holding that the Constitution forbade the appointment in the manner set forth in the amendment. The other amendments relating to the treasury, sale of trees in the nursery, pollution of water supply and use of streets by vehicles of certain descriptions, met with no objections and will be reported

appropriation of \$2,500 as an addition to the civil contingent fund of the fiscal year ending March 1, 1907.

The appropriation is requested on the ground that certain extraordinary expenses for the rent of offices for the State officials, for labor to operate the new light and power plant for the Capitol, for unusual costs for transportation of fugitives from justice, for the entertainment of the President of the United States, and for the State funerals of General Pittsburg Lee and ex-Governor Charles T. O'Ferrall have been paid out of the civil contingent fund of the Governor during the present year.

The House Committee on Schools and Colleges will consider a bill to amend and re-enact an act entitled "An act to establish a normal school at William and Mary College in connection with its collegiate course," on Tuesday at 3 P. M., in room No. 9.

## WOULD VALIDATE "ANNEXATION"

(Continued from First Page.)

Indicated the decision reached touching amendments to local road laws, the constitutionality of which is questioned.

About 12:30 o'clock, after a number of bills had been introduced, the House adjourned until noon on Monday.

### Bills Offered and Referred.

Following are the bills offered and referred:

By Mr. Glenn—To amend and re-enact sections 1 and 3 of an act entitled "An act to provide for the appointment of police justices and their jurisdiction in cities of a population of ten thousand or over," in which, by the terms of their charter, no provision is made for the election or appointment of police justices, approved December 31, 1903.

By Mr. Sterrett—To reimburse the civil contingent fund of the Governor.

By Mr. Glenn—To amend and re-enact section 131 of an act entitled an act to raise revenue for the support of the government and public free schools, and to pay the interest on the public debt, and to provide a special tax for pensions, as authorized by section 159 of the Constitution, and approved April 16, 1903.

By Mr. Cox—To amend and re-enact section 3 of an act approved May 15th, 1903, entitled "An act to appropriate the sum of ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to carry out the provisions of the act to provide a statue of Robert E. Lee, to be placed in Statuary Hall, in Washington, and to constitute a commission to contract for said statue and present the same."

By Mr. Cox: To authorize the several cities and towns of this Commonwealth to appoint officers and employees in addition to those expressly authorized in their respective charters, and provide for the filling of vacancies in all municipal offices.

By Mr. Haley: To amend and re-enact 170 of the Code of Virginia, relating to the division of school districts and sub-districts, so as to provide for such division; for the government and administration of such sub-districts; for additional school tax there; and in and for the appointment of school directors, providing for their terms of office, powers, duties, etc.

To amend and re-enact section 1503 of the Code of Virginia, relating to the regulation of the number of schools, as amended and re-enacted by an act approved December 29, 1903, relating to public free schools for counties, etc.

By Mr. Rew: To amend and re-enact section 287 of the Code of Virginia, as amended by an act approved February 17, 1890, in relation to the fishing in the waters on the eastern side of the Chesapeake Bay.

By Mr. Read: To authorize the town of Boydton, Va., to issue bonds not to exceed four thousand dollars, and to provide for the payment thereon.

By Mr. Byrd: To confer upon the Common Council of the city of Winchester power to elect a police justice for said city and defining his duties and jurisdiction.

### COLLEGE ENDOWMENT.

Time for Richmond College to Raise Requisite Amount.

President F. W. Boatwright, who has just visited New York to see J. D. Rockefeller in regard to the endowment, was advised that the time within which Richmond College was to raise the amount prescribed by the conditions of Mr. Rockefeller would be extended until April 1st.

The time limit really expired on January 1st, but as a number of bonds could not be realized by the college without exceeding the time, the necessary amount, \$75,000, was lacking in a considerable sum. This was explained to Mr. Rockefeller, and he very kindly extended the time.

The terms of the endowment are that Richmond College shall raise \$75,000, to which Mr. Rockefeller will add \$25,000. This was begun in 1901, the condition being that the college should raise \$15,000 yearly and the amount to be supplemented by \$5,000 from Mr. Rockefeller. This is the first year that the college fell short of the requisite amount.

### Richmonders in New York.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—Marie Antonette, H. A. Taylor, Savoy, Miss K. H. Hayes, Park Avenue, A. R. Holdery, Fifth Avenue, W. P. Patterson, Brooklyn, M. J. Strauss, Manhattan, and C. J. Ryan.

## THE ONLY WAY DUFFY'S IS SOLD BEWARE OF FRAUDS!

### Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

is sold in sealed bottles only—never in bulk. A fac-simile of the genuine bottle, full size, is printed here, so that you may easily recognize it. It is our own patented bottle—round, amber colored, and with the name "Duffy's Malt Whiskey Company" blown into the glass. The trade-mark—the Old Chemist's Head—is on the label, and over the cork there is an engraved paper seal. Be certain this seal is not broken.

### BEWARE OF BOGUS GOODS!

Unscrupulous dealers, mindful only of profit and caring nothing for the health of their customers, are offering for sale low-grade, impure whiskey, which they call Duffy's Malt Whiskey.

It is a bogus whiskey and a fraud, intended to deceive the people.

Of course, when a remedy has been before the public so long, has been prescribed and used by the best doctors, and in all the prominent hospitals, and has carried the blessing of health into so many thousands of homes as DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKY has, imitations are bound to arise. But they can imitate the bottle label only no one can imitate the contents.

### DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKY

is a formula worked out fifty years ago by one of the greatest chemist the world has ever known, and while it has cured millions of people during the last half century, the secret has never been discovered.

Any firm that will sell imitation goods will sell impure drugs. The firm that is dishonest in one thing would not hesitate to be dishonest in another. Whenever you see imitation goods with the firm's name on, beware of anything and everything put up by that firm. You endanger your own life and the lives of your family and friends by dealing with them.

### Noted Chicago Physician and Chemist Commends Duffy's.

Dr. E. M. Eldhorst, after severe and exhaustive tests of samples of Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey, reports it to be perfectly pure, free of coloring matter, wood spirits and fusel oil, and recommends it in all cases for young and old where an effective tonic is required.

In his original report he says:

"The samples of Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey submitted to my laboratory for chemical examination were found to be entirely free of any and methyl alcohol (fuel oil and wood spirits), and devoid of coloring matter. Comparative tests have been made with samples of Duffy's Malt Whiskey, obtained from different drug stores in the city, with the same result. On basis of these examinations, I pronounce your preparation as an excellent tonic-stimulant, useful in cases of nervous debility, loss of appetite, and, in short, in all cases where an effective tonic is required."

—DR. E. M. ELDHORST, Chicago, Ill., July 3, 1906.

### REFUSE IMITATIONS AND SUBSTITUTES

When you ask for DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKY be sure you get the genuine, which is the only absolutely pure malt whiskey containing a medicinal health-giving qualities. Imitations and substitutes, far from relieving the sick, are positively harmful. Demand DUFFY'S, and be sure you get it. Be on your guard against refilled bottles.



Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey promotes health and longevity. KEEPS THE OLD YOUNG—THE YOUNG STRONG. Contains no fusel oil and is the only whiskey recognized by the Government as a pure malt whiskey. The genuine is sold by all reliable druggists and grocers, or direct, at a bottle. Medical book free. Address Duffy Malt Whiskey Co., Rochester, N. Y.

## WILL LECTURE TO STATE FARMERS

Commissioner Koiner Secures Secretary Wilson's Aid in Furthering His Plans.

### WILSON SOUTH'S FRIEND

Commissioner Convinced Cabinet Officer Desires to Aid Immigration Plan.

After a highly satisfactory interview with Secretary Wilson and certain railway officials in Washington, Commissioner of Agriculture Koiner is back in the city, perfecting schedules for the institute trains he will shortly send out over the State for the benefit of tobacco, corn and alfalfa planters.

While in Washington Mr. Koiner was given every opportunity the government department offered for the development of his plan. Secretary Wilson not only expressed a great personal interest in the matter, but rendered very valuable assistance by his suggestions and, above all, by the steps he took to insure the success of the work. Through the influence of the secretary a corps of the best-known experts in the country on the raising of tobacco, corn and alfalfa will come to Virginia and travel over the State, lecturing to the farmers at different points and exhibiting the advantages of proper culture. It costs as much to raise a bad crop of tobacco as it does to raise a good crop, and this all-important fact Mr. Koiner will attempt through the experts to impress upon the Virginia farmer. The new and improved methods are very simple, it is said, when they are once known, and to make these methods known will be the task of the lecturers.

### South's Friend.

"Secretary Wilson" said Mr. Koiner yesterday, "is a staunch friend of the South and is much interested in the development of this section of the country. A practical farmer himself, he knows precisely where the needs are greatest, and he is doing more than any secretary we have had for a long time to meet those needs. He is a very capable man and a very courteous one. He has sent government men to the South and stationed them there permanently to work for the benefit of the farmer, and he will continue and extend this good work. In the West, the secretary says, the institute trains have proved a great success. The plan is distinctly new in the South, but Mr. Wilson expressed his pleasure that it was being taken up here and thinks it will be of great benefit. He assured me that he would render every assistance in his power and very readily assigned some of his most capable experts to the work."

### Immigration Plans.

There have been no recent developments in the immigration plan which were recently proposed by Mr. Koiner, and which have attracted much notice throughout

## CAT JUMPS FROM MAYNARD'S BAG

(Continued from First Page.)

of the country, he said, the present practice of withholding this information really placed the Federal government in the position of aiding the violators of local laws. Persons operating "blind tigers," said Mr. Humphreys, always obtain Federal licenses, and thus avoid pursuit by government agents, but the government records were withheld by the rules of the Internal Revenue Bureau from being available by State officials in making prosecutions. The rule of the Internal Revenue Bureau, he said, contravened the well-established rules of evidence of our jurisprudence.

Stating that there had been considerable criticism of southern cotton planters in their efforts to decrease their cotton acreage, Mr. Sims (Tennessee) denied that this would increase European acreage and placed in the Record an article from the government crop reporter on the subject.

Mr. Tawney discussed the so-called "coercion" appropriations by government departments. Having his attention called to the item in the bill of \$2,015, for a portrait of ex-Attorney-General Knox, Mr. Padgett (Tennessee) asked Mr. Tawney if he believed that to be a justifiable appropriation.

Mr. Tawney said he did not think any man could justify it. Mr. Tawney said it was hoped the present discussion, if nothing else, would put an end to the practice. Mr. Littauer remarked that the State Department had sought to evade the law of last year restricting the use of government carriages to heads of departments, and had secured carriages for assistant secretaries out of the fund "to enable the President to meet unforeseen emergencies in the diplomatic and consular service."

A provision has been inserted in the bill to prevent this. Mr. Littauer said the Portsmouth peace conference had cost the government \$25,000, and the entertainment of Prince Louis of Battenberg had cost \$131,000. Rising to the defense of a provision for eight clerks in the Treasury to count money, Mr. Gaines said this money should be retired. It was "rotten, dirty, bacteria-carrying, disease-breeding paper money," it smelled like dead animals and ought to be retired from circulation.

The House adjourned until Monday.

## BOLD THIEF GETS PARKER JEWELS

(Continued from First Page.)

of the central office, visiting pawnshops and following other trails. "In the recent political campaign in England Lady Parker took up a temporary residence in the Carleton. She was Miss A. E. Vantine, of this city, daughter of the late A. Vantine, and wealthy in her own right. Her jewels are well known and on this occasion she had in a casket in her room part of her collection.

"There came a knock at her door one morning and a well-dressed man was discovered.

"At sight of Lady Parker he apologized, saying he had made a mistake, having been called to the room of a friend. Little was thought of the incident, and Lady Parker went to make some calls. When she returned she discovered that the casket and its contents had been taken. Nothing else had been disturbed. Entrance had been obtained by a master key.

"It was Lady Parker's description of the man who had snatched at her door that caused the Scotland Yard man to take ship for this city. The detective authorities thought they recognized in it a man who has made a reputation as a sneak-thief and hotel thief on two continents. It was learned that he had been in New York. He was not in New York when the detective arrived, but there were traces of him here, and after a week's investigation a clew was found which indicated that he had gone to Florida.

### HOOK IN HIS HEAD.

Mr. John Nail Undergoes a Delicate Operation.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) WINSTON-SALEM, N. C., Jan. 20.—Mrs. John Nail received a telegram from Philadelphia this afternoon stating that operation was performed upon her husband to-day and that a steel hook was removed from his head.

The operation, while very delicate it is believed will prove successful. Mr. Nail is superintendent in a tobacco factory here. A few months ago a belt in the factory broke and a hook from the belt struck him in the side of the head going nearly through it. For several weeks it was thought that Mr. Nail would die.

### Would Meet Her Kin.

Miss Mary Elizabeth Walker, of New York, daughter of Samuel Griffin Walker and great-granddaughter of Dr. John Taylor Griffin, his wife Maria, nee Lightfoot, of York county, Va., invites those of her kin to call any time this week, as she is en route to Washington.

To Undemonstrative Christians. Mr. Robert Lee Smith will preach in Marshall Hall, 25th St. Broad Street, this afternoon at 3 o'clock. Subject: "Fight the Good Fight of Faith, etc."

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of J. C. Watson